THE [*Numb.* 500.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 5, 1754.

EXTRACTS from Doctor MAYHEW's SERMON, *preach'd in the Audience of his Excellency* WILLIAM SHIRLEY, *Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief; the Honourable His MAJESTY's Council; and the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of* Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *in* New-England, *May* 29, 1754, *being the Anniverſary for the Election of His MAJESTY's Council for the Province.*

IT is not a little ſurprizing to many Perſons abroad, that this Government has been at no greater Expence, and taken no more Pains, to civiliſe the Natives of the Country; and to propagate amongſt them the glorious Goſpel of our Redeemer: Eſpecially conſidering one profeſſed Deſign of our Forefathers in coming hither, our own high Pretenſions to Religion, and our own Intereſt.——

It is to be hoped that You, our honoured Rulers, will not Neglect any Means that are proper to be uſed by the Government, to humanize and chriſtianize theſe poor Savages. Charity requires this, and requires it the more, becauſe they will, otherwiſe, be in great Danger of apoſtatizing from their natural Paganiſm and Barbarity, into that which is worſe, the Religion of *Rome*; a Religion, calculated rather to make Men wicked, than to keep them from being ſo, or to reform them after they are become ſo. We know the great Pains, and various Artifices, that are uſed by the *Romiſh* Miſſionaries, to convert them to this wicked Religion. Nor can One well help calling to Mind here, the Words of our bleſſed Saviour: "*Woe unto you!—for ye compaſs Sea and Land to make one Proſelyte; and when he is made, ye make him Two-fold more the Child of Hell;*" &c.

But, as was intimated before, were Compaſſion to the Souls of theſe miſerable Pagans wholly out of the Caſe, even Policy requires us to bring them, if poſſible, to embrace the Proteſtant Faith. This would be one great Means, of attaching them to the Britiſh Intereſt: Whereas they will, otherwiſe, probably be our Enemies. And what Sort of Enemies we are to expect in them, is no hard Matter to conjecture, ſince the great Duties which the Miſſionaries of *Rome* inculcate upon their Savage Converts, are thoſe of butchering and ſcalping Proteſtants: Generous Enemies, doubtleſs, when their native Ferocity is whetted and improved by a Religion, that naturally Delights in Blood and Murder!

That which ſeems, at preſent, chiefly to engage the Attention of the Public, is the *Britiſh* Settlements on the Continent being now, in a Manner, encompaſſed by the *French*. And this is a Matter of much more ſerious Importance than it would be, were it not for the numerous Tribes of warlike Natives on our Back; who, it is to be feared, are more generally diſpoſed to fall in with that Intereſt, than with ours. The principal Reaſon of which is, doubtleſs, this; That our politic Neighbours take much more Pains to gain them over, than our Colonies have hitherto done. Nor can it be thought a Thing of leſs Importance for us, by all Means that are lawful and practicable, to ſecure the Friendſhip of the one, than it is to put a Stop to the Encroachments of the other. Indeed, whoever has the Friendſhip of moſt, or all, of theſe Natives, may probably, in Time, become Maſters of this Part of the Continent. Whether we, or they who are now making ſuch a reſolute Puſh for it, Heaven knows!

The warlike Preparations that are made and making, in our Southern Colonies, prove that they are not unapprehenſive of what may be the Conſequence of thoſe quick Advances and gigantic Strides, which the *French* are making towards us; the Conſequence of the ſtrict Alliances they are forming with thoſe *Indians* who are already our Enemies; of their Endeavours to ſecure ſuch as are yet Neuters; and of their Practices, and many Artifices, to corrupt thoſe who are in Amity with us. We, ſurely, who have always diſtinguiſhed ourſelves by a Jealouſy of our Rights; by our Loyalty; and our Zeal for the common Intereſt of his Majeſty's Dominions on the Continent; We, ſurely, ſhall not be inattentive to theſe Commotions, nor inactive when the general Good, yea, the very Being, of all theſe Colonies is threatned. Shall not be inattentive and inactive, did I ſay? We are not, we cannot be. We ſee from the late Conduct of our Neighbours, from their recent Encroachments, and unprovok'd Hoſtilities, (unleſs to breathe on our own Territories be a Provocation to ſuch Men) we ſee from theſe Things, in what Manner all Controverſies about Bounds and Limits are to be ſettled; how very amicably! *Punic* Faith! unleſs, perhaps, *Gallic* is become ſufficiently proverbial. No One, that is not an abſolute Stranger to their Ambition, to their Policy, to their Injuſtice, to their Perfidiouſneſs, can be in any Doubt what they aſpire at.

And, indeed, the Progreſs they have made in a ſhort Time, might ſeem ſtrange, were it not for their Union amongſt themſelves, and for the Nature of their Government. The Slaves are content to ſtarve at Home, in order to injure Freemen Abroad, and to extend their Territories by Violence and Uſurpation. Their late Conduct may well alarm us; eſpecially conſidering our Diſunion, or at leaſt Want of a ſufficient Bond of Union, amongſt ourſelves: An Inconvenience, which, it is to be hop'd, we ſhall not always labour under. And whenever all our ſcatter'd Rays ſhall be drawn to a Point and proper Focus, they can ſcarce fail to conſume and burn up theſe Enemies of our Peace, how faintly ſoever they may ſtrike at preſent. What UNION can do, we need only look towards thoſe Provinces, which are diſtinguiſhed by the Name of THE UNITED, to know. But, in the mean Time, each Government that conſiders its own true Intereſt, will undoubtedly concur in ſuch Meaſures as are neceſſary and practicable for the common Safety.

Our preſent Situation, my Fathers, calls to Mind that of the Tribes of *Iſrael*, ſurrounded and harraſſed by their common Enemies, at a Time when they were under no common Direction. Then it was that "Judah *ſaid unto* Simeon *his Brother*, "*Come up with me into my Lot, that we may fight* "*againſt the* Canaanites; *and I alſo will go up* "*with thee into thy Lot*; *ſo* Simeon *went with* "*him.*" Tho' Peace is very deſirable, upon juſt and honourable Terms, yet we know very well, that God's ancient People were not wont to be frighted out of their Poſſeſſions; nor patiently to endure the Incurſions and Ravages of their Neighbours. And I am ſure there is not a true *New-England* Man, whoſe Heart is not already engag'd in this Conteſt; and whoſe Purſe, and his Arm alſo, if need be, is not ready to be employ'd in it; in a Cauſe ſo juſt in the Sight of God and Man; a Cauſe ſo neceſſary for our own Self-defence; a Cauſe wherein our Liberties, our Religion, our Lives, our Bodies, our Souls, are all ſo nearly concern'd. We have, indeed, of late done ſomething to ſecure ourſelves, and are doing more. We have *put our Hand to the Plough*; and he that *looks back*, is ſo far from being worthy the Privileges of a *Citizen of Heaven*, that he is not worthy to enjoy the Rights of an *Engliſhman*.

We are morally ſure, from the Steps which our Neighbours are taking, that there muſt, ſooner or later, be ſome great Turn of Affairs upon this Continent, which will put it out of our Power, or out of theirs, to diſpute about Boundaries: We have heard their Threats, and inſolent Menaces; we have ſeen their more inſolent Behaviour. And what a Turn may be given to the Affairs of *Europe*, ſhould Heaven permit *Gallic* Policy and Perfidy to prevail here over *Engliſh* Valour, I need not ſay, and even tremble to think! We are peaceably extending our Settlements upon our own Territories; they are extending theirs beyond their own, by Force of Arms. We muſt meet at length; which cannot be without a violent Concuſſion; and the Time ſeems not to be far off. In ſhort, their Conduct muſt be very different from what it has all along been, eſpecially of late, before we ſhall have any Reaſon to think, that we can live in Peace and good Neighbourhood with them, how much ſoever we may deſire it. The Continent is not wide enough for us both; and they are reſolv'd to have the Whole.——The Court of *Verſailles*, for extending the *French* Dominions in *America*, hath ever adopted this Maxim, *Divide et Impera*; and in purſuing it, hath ſtuck at no Meaſures of Perfidy*, or Violence, for rooting out their Neighbours.

And what horrid Scene is this, which reſtleſs, roving Fancy, or ſomething of an higher Nature, preſents to me; and ſo chills my Blood! Do I behold theſe Territories of Freedom, become the Prey of arbitrary Power? Do I ſee the motly Armies of *French* and painted Savages taking our Fortreſſes, and erecting their own, even in our Capital Towns and Cities! Do I behold them ſpreading Deſolation thro' the Land! Do I ſee the Slaves of *Lewis*, with their *Indian* Allies, diſpoſſeſſing the Free-born Subjects of King *GEORGE* of the Inheritance receiv'd from their Forefathers, and purchaſed by them at the Expence of their Eaſe, their Treaſure, their Blood! To aggravate the Indignity beyond human Toleration, do I ſee this goodly Patrimony raviſh'd from them, by thoſe who never knew what Property was, except by ſeizing that of others for an inſatiable Lord! Do I ſee Chriſtianity baniſh'd for Popery! the Bible for the Maſs-book! the Oracles of Truth for fabulous Legends! Do I ſee the ſacred Edifices erected here to the Honour of the true God, and his Son, on the Ruins of Pagan Superſtition and Idolatry; erected here, *where Satan's Seat was*; do I ſee theſe ſacred Edifices laid in Ruins themſelves! and others riſing in their Places, conſecrated to the Honour of Saints and Angels! Inſtead of a Train of Chriſt's faithful, laborious Miniſters, do I behold an Herd of lazy Monks, and Jeſuits, and Exorciſts, and Inquiſitors, and cowl'd and uncowl'd Impoſtors! Do I ſee a Proteſtant there ſtealing a look at his Bible, and, being taken in the Fact, puniſh'd like a Felon! What Indignity is yonder offer'd to the Matrons! and here to the Virgins! Is it now a Crime to reverence the hoary Head! And is he alone happy, that taketh the little Ones, and daſheth them againſt the Stones! Do I ſee all Liberty, Property, Religion, Happineſs, chang'd, or rather tranſubſtantiated, into Slavery, Poverty, Superſtition, Wretchedneſs! And, in fine, do I hear the miſerable Sufferers (thoſe of them that ſurvive) bitterly accuſing the Negligence of the public Guardians and charging all their Calamities, leſs upon the Enemies, than upon the Fathers of their Country! O diſhoneſt! profane! execrable Sight! O piercing Sound! that *entereth into the Ears of the Lord of Sabbaoth!* Where! in what Region! in what World am I! Is this Imagination? (its own buſy Tormentor) Or is it ſomething more divine? I will not, I cannot believe 'tis prophetic Viſion; or that God has ſo far abandon'd us!

And how different a Scene is now opening upon me, with clearer Indications of Truth and Reality! There, Inſolence and Injuſtice puniſhed! Here, "the Meek inheriting the Earth!" Liberty victorious! Slavery biting her own Chain! Pride brought down! Virtue exalted! Chriſtianity triumphing over Impoſture! And another *Great-Britain* riſing in *America!*

* *One flagrant Inſtance of this, appears in the murderous Manner of Capt.* Howe's *being killed, in the Year* 1750, *at* Chignecto, *by a Party of* Indians *in the Intereſt, and under the Direction of the* French, *in Preſence of Monſieur* Le Corne, *their Commandant, when he was received by them under the Protection of a* Flag of Truce: *For which Outrage, no other Cauſe can be aſſigned, than that he had diſtinguiſh'd himſelf by his Activity in the Service of his King and Country, againſt the Attempts of the* French *in theſe Parts.*

America! But I muſt not declare the Whole—*The Lord God almighty! righteous! juſt and true are all thy Ways, O thou King of Saints. And them that walk in Pride, thou art able to abaſe!* " What has Pride profited? Or what Good hath Vaunting brought you," ye reſtleſs Diſturbers of our Peace! What Good your Maſſes? your Relicks? your Croſſings? your *Ave Maria's?* *And to which of your Saints will ye now turn?*

But we are not, my honoured Fathers, to preſume on God's Protection, much leſs, on his giving us any ſignal Advantages over them that are ever either planing or executing Miſchief againſt us, without uſing the proper Means for obtaining that Protection, and theſe Advantages. As the Apoſtle ſaid to the Mariners, after aſſuring them of Deliverance from the impending Danger, *Except theſe abide in the Ship, ye cannot be ſaved*; ſo it may be ſaid to our *Britiſh* Colonies, Ye cannot be ſaved from the Storm you are now threatened with, yea, which is already begun, except ye are at UNION AMONGST YOURSELVES; and exert your Strength together, for your common Intereſt. Upon this Condition, you are ſafe, even without a Miracle; otherwiſe, nothing ſhort of one can ſave you. And can you, without the utmoſt Indignation, think of becoming a Prey to thoſe who are ſo much inferior to you in all Reſpects, meerly for want of Unanimity public Spirit, the manly Reſolution of your Forefathers, and a little Expence!—

I ſpeak now with particular Reference to the neceſſary Defence of this, and all theſe Colonies, againſt thoſe who are making Inroads upon us; and who have, even within the Space of a few Weeks, had the Hardineſs to commit ſuch Hoſtilities as are not to be endured, unleſs we are determined to ſit down in inglorious Eaſe, and patiently to look on, while our Trade with the Natives is raviſhed from us; our Fortreſſes taken; our Friends and Brethren captivated, butchered, ſcalped; our Fields laid waſte; our Territories poſſeſſed by thoſe that hate us; and the *Britiſh* Intereſt on the Continent brought to nothing. Peace is a great Bleſſing; Peace is what we would chuſe; Peace is the Deſire of all who deſerve the Name of Chriſtians. But ſhall the Trumpet ſleep? Shall the Sword ruſt? Shall our Gold and Silver lie cankering in our Coffers? Shall our military Garments be Moth eaten for want of Uſe, when ſuch Things are doing! It is impoſſible, Gentlemen, you ſhould be any ways backward, or parſimonious, in ſuch a Cauſe as this; a Cauſe wherein the Glory of God, the Honour of your King, and the Good of your Country, are ſo deeply concerned; I might perhaps add, a Cauſe, whereon the Liberties of *Europe* depend. For of ſo great Conſequence is the Empire of *North-America* (and that, you are ſenſible is the Thing now aimed at by our Neighbours) that it muſt turn the Scale of Power greatly in Favour of the only Monarch, from whom thoſe Liberties are in Danger; and againſt that Prince, who is the grand Support and Bulwark of them. Conſider then, Gentlemen, in the Name of God, conſider, what you owe Him, and to your Holy Religion; what, to the Proteſtant Intereſt in general; what to your King and to *Great Britain*, in particular; what, to your native Country; what, to the Honour of your Anceſtors; what, to the preſent Generation; what, to future Ones; what, to yourſelves; and what, to thoſe whom the God of Nature has made dearer to you than yourſelves, your Children. It is even uncertain, Gentlemen, how long you will have an *Houſe* to ſit in, unleſs a ſpeedy and vigorous Oppoſition is made to the preſent Encroachments, and to the farther Deſigns of our Enemies! This ſurely, is not a Time to be ſaving, unleſs in our private Expences.

ALGIERS, Auguſt 1.

MR. Stanhope Aſpinwall, the new Engliſh Conſul, in his firſt Audience of the Dey, which he had the Day before Yeſterday, aſſured him of the King of Great-Britain's Deſire to have the Friendſhip on both Sides obſerved in a Manner agreeable to Treaties, and to prevent ſuch Inconveniencies for the future as were occaſioned by the Capture of the Prince Frederick Packet Boat: To which the Dey replied, 'That's an old Affair, of which I don't chuſe to talk. Let the Commanders of Ships of your Nation take care to conform themſelves to Treaties, and refuſe not as they have many Times done, to produce their Paſſports; for in ſuch Caſe I am not able to give Satisfaction. You know what lately happened with regard to the French. However they remain in Peace. As do the Dutch: We have no Diſputes with them. They pay an exact Regard to Treaties, and are *liberal in their Preſents.*' Mr. Aſpinwall found this to be the eſſential Article, the main Band of Friendſhip, the Cement neceſſary to render it indiſſoluble; and ſo took Care to aſſure the Dey that he would be well ſatisfied with the Preſents which would be ſent him from the King his Maſter.

Arles de Valeſpi, in Rouſſillon, Aug. 13. A very extraordinary Occurrence lately happened in this Place, which engroſſes the Converſation in moſt Companies. Some Time ago there came hither a Perſon who we had great Reaſon to think was of high Birth under a diſguiſed Name. He ſtaid with us a conſiderable Time. His firſt Employment was gathering Herbs on the Mountains near this Town, which make a Part of the Pyrenees. He collected a great many, of which he made an Elixir, that we were ready to ſtyle Miraculous when we conſider the Number of ſurprizing Cures which were wrought by it. He gave it to all that ſtood in need of it, without taking any Thing for it. A very rich Spaniard, who was taken ill at his Country ſeat near the Frontiers, ſent for him, and was perfectly cured; which greatly heighten'd the Stranger's Reputation. The Spaniard made him a Preſent of a handſome Purſe of Money, which he immediately diſtributed to the Poor of this City; and two or three Days after he ſent the Spaniard a Preſent of much greater Value than that he received. This extraordinary Perſon diſappeared laſt Month, but whither he went we have not been able to diſcover. The Night before his Departure he gave farther Proofs of his Liberality to the Poor, and his Generoſity to the better Sort of People in this Town with whom he was acquainted; diſtributing Money to the former, and Jewels and Toys to the others.

Algiers, Auguſt 18. Laſt Tueſday one of our Chebecks brought in a French Veſſel of 20 Men, called the Prudence, Francis Myenne, Maſter, belonging to Dunkirk, and bound from Cadiz for Marſeilles, with a Lading of Wool, Cocheneal, Braſil Wood, Tobacco, &c. The Crew were immediately ſent to the Houſe of the Vice Conſul, and the Cargo condemned. But the Circumſtances of the Capture being afterwards enquired into, it was found that the Chebeck carried Sallee Colours, which made the French fire the firſt Broadſide. The Dey, therefore, ordered the Cargo to be reſtored, notwithſtanding the Clamours of the Perſons concerned in the Prize, who wanted to make the People riſe.

Madrid, Aug. 20. Don Richard Wall, Miniſter and Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, waited on the King a few Days ago, and addreſſed him in the following Terms:

" Your Majeſty highly honoured me, in appointing me to be your Miniſter for foreign Affairs; to which you have added a new Favour, in conferring on me the Department in the Indies: But I am ſenſible, Sire, of the Limits of my Talents, which oblige me to confine myſelf to the Functions of the firſt Employment your Majeſty has conferred on me. Therefore I beſeech you to allow me to reſign the Department of the Indies, that I may be able to give all the Application requiſite for your Majeſty's Service, in the Department of foreign Affairs, and thereby deſerve the Continuance of your royal Favour and Benevolence."

The King received Mr. Wall in the moſt gracious Manner, and granted his Requeſt in the kindeſt Terms. The Department of the Indies being given to M. d'Arriaga, who has likewiſe that of the Marine. Sir Benjamin Keene, the Britiſh Ambaſſador, has diſpatched a Courier to London on this Occaſion, as he wants freſh Inſtructions about an Accommodation of the Diſputes in America, which he had begun to treat of with Mr. Wall.

Copenhagen, Auguſt 31. Next Week the King's Declaration, for laying open the Trade to our Guiney and American Colonies, will be publiſhed.

Paris, Sept. 2. The Marquis de Soto-Mayor, Embaſſador from the King of Spain, received a Courier from Madrid the 31ſt of laſt Month, with Advice of the Death of Mary Anne of Auſtria, Queen Dowager of Portugal, and Siſter of the late Emperor Charles VI. in the 71ſt Year of her Age.

Paris, Sept. 9. The Manner in which Things are carried on with regard to the Parliament is not at all to the Liking of the Clergy, who talk of preſenting, in their Turn, Remonſtrances to the King.

It has been obſerved that in his Majeſty's Declaration delivered to the Parliament on the 4th Inſt. there is not the leaſt Mention of the Bull Unigenitus. The Members of the Chatelet went in their Formalities laſt Friday to compliment the Parliament on their Return, and were followed by the Acclamations of the People for their Steadineſs during the late Troubles.

The Parliament returned about Four o'Clock on Saturday from preſenting their Addreſs to the King at Verſailles on his Declaration; and after meaning on his Anſwer till Ten at Night, adjourned the farther Conſideration of it till after the Vacation, which continues till the 12th of November.

A Vicar of Valetta, a Village near Toulon, having refuſed the Communion to ſome young Women after aſking them, Whether they had ever danced, &c. the Parliament has ordered him to be taken into Cuſtody. The Biſhop of Adge is come to Town, on Occaſion of a Proceſs which he has ordered his Official to carry on againſt a Curate of his Dioceſe, whom his Maid-ſervant accuſed of ſome Immoralities. The Girl having been ſummoned to appear, denied the whole, which, ſhe ſaid, had no other Foundation than a hundred Crowns which were promiſ'd her for her Affidavit.

Paris, Sept. 13. When the Parliament ſent a Deputation to the King laſt Saturday, M. de Maſſeyon, the firſt Preſident, made a very eloquent Speech to his Majeſty upon the Occaſion, to which his Majeſty made Anſwer: 'I have done what I thought proper to reſtore Order and Tranquility. To procure Juſtice for my Subjects is one of the Points which I had at Heart, but it being my chief Aim that they ſhould reap the Benefit of what I have done for their Service. I lay aſide for the preſent all other Conſiderations. Let my Parliament enjoy and acknowlege my Favours; let it conform in every Thing to what I have ſignified to be my Intentions; the End of which is to ſupport the Laws of the Kingdom, without violating the Reſpect due to Religion. This is my Will.'

Paris, Sept. 14. Laſt Tueſday the Cardinal Rochefocault, and Soubiſe, with the Archbiſhop of Paris and Nangloane, waited on his Majeſty at Choiſy le Roy, in order to know his Will concerning the Parliament and Clergy. The King anſwered, that he only deſired Peace among them, and that he would not hear any more of that Affair. When the King returned to Verſailles, they went again, and begged Leave to preſent a Remonſtrance at the King's Levee; but it was not granted; and his Majeſty anſwered, that he would give them Audience when he came from Chapel. Accordingly the Deputies waited in the Long Gallery; and ſoon after the Cardinal Soubiſe had begun to read the Remonſtrance, his Majeſty ſtopped him ſhort, and told them he had given his Orders to his Parliament, which he hoped they would conform to; and then addreſſing himſelf to the Archbiſhop of Paris, deſired him to Mind the Functions of his Charge, and be more quiet for the future than he had been hitherto, and ſo diſmiſſed them.

Amſterdam, Sept. 18. Letters from Paris aſſure us, that many of the moſt intelligent Perſons there ſeem very much to doubt whether the Reconciliation between the Court and Parliament will long ſubſiſt, the Archbiſhop of that City having, after he had received an Exhortation from the King to promote Peace and Harmony, to the utmoſt of his Power, deſired the Clergy of Paris to remain firm to the Orders he had formerly given about Billets of Confeſſion.

LONDON.

Sept. 20. We hear that ſixteen Men of War of ſixty and ſeventy Guns, will be fitted up for the Service with all Expedition.

We hear that a Fleet of ten Sail of Men of War are fitting out with all Expedition for the Weſt Indies, to be commanded by Capt. Cockburn, who will hoiſt his Pendant on board the Yarmouth, ſeventy Gun Ship, as Commodore; upon his Arrival Commodore Coates will ſail for England with the Ships under his Command, who have been on that Station for ſome Time.

Sept. 21. We learn from Madrid that a Commiſſary of his Catholic Majeſty's Dock-yards in Galicia, has been carried Priſoner to that City for having ſold to the Engliſh a large Quantity of Timber cut in the Mountains of Spain. Search is making for ſome other Commiſſaries that have been guilty of the like Malverſation.

Private Letters from Paris of the 14th Inſtant ſay that they expect to ſee the Commiſſaries for ſettling the Limits of North-America, returned in a few Days, and that the Affairs of Virginia in particular will not fail to be brought on the Carpet. But it is inſinuated, that it is the expected Peace Conference may be ſpun out at ſuch a Length, that it will afterwards be time to diſpute their Right to the River Ohio. As for the Diſputes ſubſiſting between the French and Engliſh Eaſt India Companies, they tell us with a Shrug, that it will be concluded—*who but Time can ſay.*

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Sept.

"Some of the Men of War which are building in Sweden for the Courts of France and Spain, are almoſt Fore-ſtalled, that they will fall ſhort of their Plans of their Deſtination. Briſtol the Eaſt Coaſt and Biggin for the Weſt, they will take board a conſiderable Number of Ire Guns, Bal-

and Bombay. The Contractors of the other Vessels besides the three Crowns, are in hopes that they shall be able to send them home before Winter; and that when those are arrived at Ferrol and Brest, the Spaniards and French will give Commissions for building some more."

KINGSTON, (in Jamaica,) Sept. 26.

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"On Tuesday last, it began to blow very hard at North, and on Wednesday it shifted to West Southerly.—It has done very considerable Damage to the Shipping here, and I am afraid all along the Coast.—The Haywood, is ashore and bilged, with her Hold full of Sugars, an Ounce of which, I believe cannot be saved.—The Port Maria has her Sides stove in, her Beams broke, and lost her Main Mast, Head and Bolt-sprit.—The Roman Emperor was twice ashore, but got off, and is so Leaky that both Pumps go continually to keep her above Water.—The Elizabeth, Morris, has lost her Galleries, her carved Work is shattered, her Larboard Channels started, her Larboard Main Yard Arm is Sprung and one of her Quarter Deck Rails carried away, but has received no Damage in her Hold."

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ANNAPOLIS.

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This Day his Excellency our Governor returned Home, in Health, from Wills's Creek.

Since our last we have heard of the following Elections, viz.

In St. Mary's County, Messieurs James Mills, Jeremiah Chinn, Thomas Reeder, *and* William Hicks, *are chosen.*

In Cecil County, Messieurs Nicholas Hyland, Michael Earle, Henry Baker, *and* Henry Ward.

In Talbot County, Messieurs John Goldsborough, Matthew Tilghman, Pollard Edmondson, *and* James Price.

In Somerset County, Messieurs Robert Jenckins Henry, Henry Waggaman, John Handy, *and* John Dennis.

In Worcester County, Messieurs John Scarborough, John Henry, John Evans, *and* John Dennis, *junior.*

In Kent County, Messieurs Richard Graham, Alexander Williamson, Hugh Wallis, *and* William Hynson.

In Baltimore County, Messieurs John Pace, William Govane, Lloyd Buchanan, *and* Walter Tolley.

Our Assembly are to meet on Tuesday next.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Philadelphia, to his Correspondent in Maryland, Nov. 22, 1754.

"Our Assembly are to meet the second of next Month. They will, I believe, vote largely for the Ohio Affairs, but I am afraid, the Governor's and Their Obstinacy in Regard to the Sinking Fund, will prevent any Thing being done to Effect. Indeed I am pretty well convinc'd that Nothing considerable in the Military Way, can ever be done by the Colonies in their present disunited State.——The Plan of Union, as concerted by the Commissioners at Albany, if carried into Execution, would soon make us a formidable People. Disinterested, Public Spirited, Men of Sense, who are well versed in the Nature of Government, do declare that no Objection can be made to it, but what likewise makes against all Kind of Government, the English more especially: The Prerogative, and Rights of the People, are therein both preserved, without the least Infringement of one upon the other."

TO BE SOLD, 1 pd

ONE Tract of Land, lying on *Bennet's* Creek, in *Frederick* County, called *Plummer's Delight*, 150 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying near *Pipe* Creek, called *Joseph's Chance*, 40 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, called *Albany*, lying in *Prince George's* County, containing 200 Acres, more or less.

One other Tract of Land, called *Cobrith's Lot*, where Mr. *Joseph Belt*, junr. now lives, containing 230 Acres, with an exceeding good House thereon; the Plantation in good Order, and lies within a Mile and Half of *Upper Marlborough*.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Mr. *Joseph Belt*, junr. or *Brian Philpot*, junr. or in his Absence to *Kinsey Johns*, at *West River*.

TO BE SOLD,

On Friday the 20th of this Instant December, *at my Dwelling-House, near* Nottingham, *in* Prince-George's *County*,

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born SLAVES; for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money.

1 pd 6/ *Thomas Hodgkin.*

THE Subscriber being appointed by Mr. *James Jolly*, late of this City, Wire worker (now gone to *London*) his Attorney in Fact, desires all Persons indebted to him, (of which he has the Accounts legally prov'd) to come and pay their respective Debts: And all those to whom he was indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, shall be paid, by 1 *John Inch.*

THERE are in my Custody *John Blair* and *John Evans*, who were committed as Runaways, and on Suspicion of Felony; but are since clear'd of the Felony. Their Masters, *Richard Gambrill* and *Robert Morrison*, who live in *Charles* County (to whom I have wrote) are desired to fetch them away soon, or they will be sold to pay their Charges.

1 *William Young*, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

Conformable to LAW, 1 pd

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Edward Richett*, on *Anti Eatam*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder I. S. has a small Star in her Forehead, a long Switch Tail, is a natural Pacer, and had on a small Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Executor of the late Capt. *Thomas Hynes*, having constituted me the Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons who have any Demands on the said *Hynes*'s Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged: And those indebted are requested to make speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves, and Trouble to me. *Lancelot Jacques.*

By Kent County November *Court*, 1754.

WHEREAS this Court is informed, that the several Warehouses in this County, are much out of Repair, do appoint Messieurs *Simon Wilmer*, *Jacob Jones*, and *Nicholas Smith*, or any Two of them, to meet at *George-Town* Warehouse on the First Tuesday of *January* next, and the Wednesday following at *Falconar's*; and likewise appoint Messieurs *Beddingfield Hands*, *John Williamson*, and *William Ringgold*, to meet at *Chester Town* Warehouse the Thursday following, or any Two of them; and likewise appoint Messieurs *Charles Scott*, *William Ringgold*, and *William Hynson*, or any Two of them, to meet at *Langford's* Bay Warehouse on the Friday following; and at *Tovey's* Warehouse on the Saturday following; and at *Graves's* Warehouse the Monday following; to agree with any Person or Persons to repair and compleat the same. 2

James Smith, Clerk of *Kent* County.

LOST, a good Silver Watch, the Maker's Name KIPLING, LONDON, the Number forgot; had a much worn yellow Silk String, to which was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal set in Gold, the Key, and a small Brass Padlock Key. An Impression of the Seal being left at the *Printing-Office*. 2

Whoever brings the Watch, Seal, &c. either to Mr. *Middleton*, or the Printer hereof, shall have TWO PISTOLES Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, pray stop it.

THIS is to give Notice, That *James Tepper*, Butcher, is become a bounden Servant to the Subscriber, for the Term of seven Years, in Consideration of her having paid, and engaged to pay, those Debts he contracted whilst he was a Freeman: All Persons therefore, who shall deal with him on any other Account, than for Meat, without the Subscriber's Leave in Writing, must expect to lose their Debts, and be prosecuted according to Law. And all who are indebted to him, are forewarn'd of paying any Thing to him, but are desired to pay their respective Debts, due to him, to the Subscriber, to whom the said *James Tepper* has assign'd all his Debts. 2

Sarah Gresham.

THERE is with me a young Man, of the Name of *Clajon*, a *Parisian* born, and a Protestant, who, I believe, writes and speaks the *French* Tongue in its utmost Purity, and who taught it for some Time in *London*: He is likewise very well versed in the *Greek* and *Latin* Languages, and has some Knowlege of the *Italian* and *German*; having traveled through *Italy* and *Germany*, as he has through most other Countries of *Europe*. He appears to me to be a Person of virtuous Principles, and in every Respect qualified for the Business of a domestic Tutor, or Preceptor, to a young Gentleman. Such who may be inclin'd to employ him, in that Capacity, may know the Terms, by applying either to Mr. *Green*, Printer, at *Annapolis*, or to the Person himself, at my House, on *Potowmack*. 4

H. Addison.

ANY Person who understands building an Oil Mill, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, in *Baltimore-Town*. 3

John Stevenson.

N. B. Just imported, from *Germany*, and to be sold, very reasonably, by the said *Stevenson*, a genteel ORGAN and SPINET.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Holland*, on *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a Hook, and is supposed to be young. X

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

STRAY'D, or stolen, out of *Annapolis*, on the 19th of *October* past, a small black Horse, between 11 and 12 Hands high, has a switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock with I. X

Whoever will bring him to Mr. *Middleton's* in *Annapolis*, shall be well rewarded.

America! But I must not declare the Whole—*The Lord God omnipotent reigneth! just and true are all thy Ways, O thou King of Saints. And them that walk in Pride, thou art able to abase!*" What has Pride profited! Or what Good hath Vaunting brought you," ye restless Disturbers of our Peace! What Good your Masses? your Relicks? your Crossings? your *Ave Maria's*? *And to which of your Saints will ye now turn?*

But we are not, my honoured Fathers, to presume on God's Protection, much less, on his giving us any signal Advantages over them that are ever either planing or executing Mischief against us, without using the proper Means for obtaining that Protection, and these Advantages. As the Apostle said to the Mariners, after assuring them of Deliverance from the impending Danger, *Except these abide in the Ship, ye cannot be saved*; so it may be said to our *British* Colonies, We cannot be saved from the Storm you are now threatened with, yea, which is already begun, except ye are at UNION AMONGST YOURSELVES; and exert your Strength together, for your common Interest. Upon this Condition, you are safe, even without a Miracle; otherwise, nothing short of one can save you. And can you, without the utmost Indignation, think of becoming a Prey to those who are so much inferior to you in all Respects, merely for want of Unanimity public Spirit, the manly Resolution of your Forefathers, and a little Expence!—

I speak now with particular Reference to the necessary Defence of this, and all these Colonies, against those who are making Inroads upon us; and who have, even within the Space of a few Weeks, had the Hardiness to commit such Hostilities as are not to be endured, unless we are determined to sit down in inglorious Ease, and patiently to look on, while our Trade with the Natives is ravished from us; our Fortresses taken; our Friends and Brethren captivated, butchered, scalped; our Fields laid waste; our Territories possessed by those that hate us; and the *British* Interest on the Continent brought to nothing. Peace is a great Blessing; Peace is what we would chuse; Peace is the Desire of all who deserve the Name of Christians. But shall the Trumpet sleep? Shall the Sword rust? Shall our Gold and Silver lie cankering in our Coffers? Shall our military Garments be Moth eaten for want of Use, when such Things are doing! It is impossible, Gentlemen, you should be any ways backward, or parsimonious, in such a Cause as this; a Cause wherein the Glory of God, the Honour of your King, and the Good of your Country, are so deeply concerned; I might perhaps add, a Cause, whereon the Liberties of *Europe* depend. For of so great Consequence is the Empire of *North-America* (and that, you are sensible is the Thing now aimed at by our Neighbours) that it must turn the Scale of Power greatly in Favour of the only Monarch, from whom those Liberties are in Danger; and against that Prince, who is the grand Support and Bulwark of them. Consider then, Gentlemen, in the Name of God, consider, what you owe Him, and to your Holy Religion; what, to the Protestant Interest in general; what to your King and to *Great Britain*, in particular; what, to your native Country; what, to the Honour of your Ancestors; what, to the present Generation; what, to future Ones; what, to yourselves; and what, to those whom the God of Nature has made dearer to you than yourselves, your Children. It is even uncertain, Gentlemen, how long you will have an *House* to sit in, unless a speedy and vigorous Opposition is made to the present Encroachments, and to the farther Designs of our Enemies! This surely, is not a Time to be saving, unless in our private Expences.

ALGIERS, August 1.

MR. Stanhope Aspinwall, the new English Consul, in his first Audience of the Dey, which he had the Day before Yesterday, assured him of the King of Great-Britain's Desire to have the Friendship on both Sides observed in a Manner agreeable to Treaties, and to prevent such Inconveniencies for the future as were occasioned by the Capture of the Prince Frederick Packet-Boat: To which the Dey replied, 'That's an old Affair, of which I don't chuse to talk. Let the Commanders of Ships of your Nation take care to conform themselves to Treaties, and refuse not as they have many Times done, to produce their Passports; for in such Case I am not able to give Satisfaction. You know what lately happened with regard to the French. However they remain in Peace. As do the Dutch: We have no Disputes with them. They pay an exact Regard to Treaties, and are *liberal in their Presents*.' Mr. Aspinwall found this to be the essential Article, the main Band of Friendship, the Cement necessary to render it indissoluble; and so took Care to assure the Dey that he would be well satisfied with the Presents which would be sent him from the King his Master.

Arles de Valespi, in Roussillon, Aug. 13. A very extraordinary Occurrence lately happened in this Place, which engrosses the Conversation in most Companies. Some Time ago there came hither a Person who we had great Reason to think was of high Birth under a disguised Name. He staid with us a considerable Time. His first Employment was gathering Herbs on the Mountains near this Town, which make a Part of the Pyrenees. He collected a great many, of which he made an Elixir, that we were ready to style Miraculous when we consider the Number of surprising Cures which were wrought by it. He gave it to all that stood in need of it, without taking any Thing for it. A very rich Spaniard, who was taken ill at his Country Seat near the Frontiers, sent for him, and was perfectly cured; which greatly heighten'd the Stranger's Reputation. The Spaniard made him a Present of a handsome Purse of Money, which he immediately distributed to the Poor of this City; and two or three Days after he sent the Spaniard a Present of much greater Value than that he received. This extraordinary Person disappeared last Month, but whither he went we have not been able to discover. The Night before his Departure he gave farther Proofs of his Liberality to the Poor, and his Generosity to the better Sort of People in this Town with whom he was acquainted; distributing Money to the former, and Jewels and Toys to the others.

Algiers, August 18. Last Tuesday one of our Chebecks brought in a French Vessel of 20 Men, called the Prudence, Francis Myenne, Master, belonging to Dunkirk, and bound from Cadiz for Marseilles, with a Lading of Wool, Cochineal, Brasil Wood, Tobacco, &c. The Crew were immediately sent to the House of the Vice Consul, and the Cargo condemned. But the Circumstances of the Capture being afterwards enquired into, it was found that the Chebeck carried Sallee Colours, which made the French fire the first Broadside. The Dey, therefore, ordered the Cargo to be restored, notwithstanding the Clamours of the Persons concerned in the Prize, who wanted to make the People rise.

Madrid, Aug. 20. Don Richard Wall, Minister and Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, waited on the King a few Days ago, and addressed him in the following Terms:

"Your Majesty highly honoured me, in appointing me to be your Minister for foreign Affairs; to which you have added a new Favour, in conferring on me the Department in the Indies: But I am sensible, Sire, of the Limits of my Talents, which oblige me to confine myself to the Functions of the first Employment your Majesty has conferred on me. Therefore I beseech you to allow me to resign the Department of the Indies, that I may be able to give all the Application requisite for your Majesty's Service, in the Department of foreign Affairs, and thereby deserve the Continuance of your royal Favour and Benevolence."

The King received Mr. Wall in the most gracious Manner, and granted his Request in the kindest Terms. The Department of the Indies being given to M. d'Arriaga, who has likewise that of the Marine. Sir Benjamin Keene, the British Ambassador, has dispatched a Courier to London on this Occasion, as he wants fresh Instructions about an Accommodation of the Disputes in America, which he had begun to treat of with Mr. Wall.

Copenhagen, August 31. Next Week the King's Declaration, for laying open the Trade to our Guiney and American Colonies, will be published.

Paris, Sept. 2. The Marquis de Soto-Mayor, Embassador from the King of Spain, received a Courier from Madrid the 31st of last Month, with Advice of the Death of Mary Anne of Austria, Queen Dowager of Portugal, and Sister of the late Emperor Charles VI. in the 71st Year of her Age.

Paris, Sept. 9. The Manner in which Things are carried on with regard to the Parliament is not at all to the Liking of the Clergy, who talk of presenting, in their Turn, Remonstrances to the King.

It has been observed that in his Majesty's Declaration delivered to the Parliament on the 4th Inst. there is not the least Mention of the Bull Unigenitus. The Members of the Chatelet went in their Formalities last Friday to compliment the Parliament on their Return, and were followed by the Acclamations of the People for their Steadiness during the late Troubles.

The Parliament retarded about Four o'Clock on Saturday from presenting their Address to the King at Versailles on his Declaration; and after debating on his Answer till Ten at Night, adjourned the farther Consideration of it till after the Vacation, which continues till the 12th of November.

A Vicar of Valetta, a Village near Toulon, having refused the Communion to some young Women after asking them, Whether they had ever danced, &c. the Parliament has ordered him to be taken into Custody. The Bishop of Adge is come to Town, on Occasion of a Process which he has ordered his Official to carry on against a Curate of his Diocese, whom his Maid-servant accused of some Immoralities. The Girl having been summoned to appear, denied the whole, which, she said, had no other Foundation than a hundred Crowns which were promis'd her for her Affidavit.

Paris, Sept. 13. When the Parliament sent a Deputation to the King last Saturday, M. de Malesheu, the first President, made a very eloquent Speech to his Majesty upon the Occasion, to which his Majesty made Answer: 'I have done what I thought proper to restore Order and Tranquility. To procure Justice for my Subjects is one of the Points which I had at Heart, but it being my chief Aim that they should reap the Benefit of what I have done for their Service, I lay aside for the present all other Considerations. Let my Parliament enjoy and acknowlege my Favour, let it conform in every Thing to what I have signified to be my Intentions; the End of which is to support the Laws of the Kingdom, without violating the Respect due to Religion. This is my Will.'

Paris, Sept. 14. Last Tuesday the Cardinals Rochefocault, and Soubise, with the Archbishops of Paris and Narbonne, waited on his Majesty at Choisy le Roy, in order to know his Will concerning the Parliament and Clergy. The King answered, that he only desired Peace among them, and that he would not hear any more of that Affair. When the King returned to Versailles, they went again, and begged Leave to present a Remonstrance at the King's Levee; but it was not granted; and his Majesty answered, that he would give them Audience when he came from Chapel: Accordingly the Deputies waited in the Long Gallery; and soon after the Cardinal Soubise had begun to read his Remonstrance, his Majesty stopped him short, and told them he had given his Orders to his Parliament, which he hoped they would conform to; and then addressing himself to the Archbishop of Paris, desired him to Mind the Functions of his Charge, and be more quiet for the future than he had been hitherto, and so dismissed them.

Amsterdam, Sept. 18. Letters from Paris assure us, that many of the most intelligent Persons there seem very much to doubt whether the Reconciliation between the Court and Parliament will long subsist, the Archbishop of that City having, after he had received an Exhortation from the King to promote Peace and Harmony, to the utmost of his Power, desired the Clergy of Paris to remain firm to the Orders he had formerly given about Billets of Confession.

LONDON.

Sept. 20. We hear that fifteen Men of War of sixty and seventy Guns, will be fitted up for the Service with all Expedition.

We hear that a Fleet of ten Sail of Men of War are fitting out with all Expedition for the West Indies, to be commanded by Capt. Cockburn, who will hoist his Pendant on board the Yarmouth, a seventy Gun Ship, as Commodore; upon his Arrival Commodore Coats will sail for England with the Ships under his Command, who have been on that Station for some Time.

Sept. 21. We learn from Madrid that a Commissary of his Catholic Majesty's Dock-yards in Galicia, has been carried Prisoner to that City for having sold to the English a large Quantity of Timber cut in the Mountains of Spain. Search is making for some other Commissaries that have been guilty of the like Malversation.

Private Letters from Paris of the 13th Instant say that they expect to see the Conferences for settling the Limits of North-America, resumed in a few Days, and that the Affairs of Virginia, in particular will not fail to be brought on the Carpet: But the Insinuate, that it is the expected those Conferences may be spun out at such a Length, that it will be afterwards be vain to dispute their Settling on the River Ohio. As for the intended Convention between the French and English East India Companies, they tell us with a Sneer, that it will be concluded—*when both Parties can agree.*

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Sept.

*Sums of the Men of War which are building Sweden for the Courts of France and Spain, are such Force, that they will fall little short of the Power of both Dominions. Besides the Guns and Rigging for each Vessel, they will take board a considerable Number of Iron Guns, Ball

and Bombs. The Contractors of the other Vessels besoke by those two Crowns, are in hopes that they shall be able to send them home before Winter; and that when those are arrived at Ferrol and Brest, the Spaniards and French will give Commissions for building some more."

KINGSTON, (in Jamaica,) *Sept.* 26.

Extract of a Letter from Port Maria, dated September 21, 1754.

"On Tuesday last, it began to blow very hard at North, and on Wednesday it shifted to West Southerly.—It has done very considerable Damage to the Shipping here, and I am afraid all along the Coast.—The Haywood, is ashore and bilged, with her Hold full of Sugars, an Ounce of which, I believe cannot be saved.—The Port Maria has her Sides stove in, her Beams broke, and lost her Main Mast, Head and Bolt-sprit.—The Roman Emperor was twice ashore, but got off, and is so Leaky that both Pumps go continually to keep her above Water.—The Elizabeth, Morris, has lost her Galleries, her carved Work is shattered, her Larboard Channels started, her Larboard Main Yard Arm is Sprung and one of her Quarter Deck Rails carried away, but has received no Damage in her Hold."

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We are informed, from St. Elizabeth's, That on Saturday last, about Six in the Evening, a Thunder Cloud burst over Mr. Yeels's House; Parson Harris, who was Sitting in the Piazza was struck down by the Lightning, where he lay a considerable Time motionless, the Lining of the House was all shattered, the Half of a large Sconce melted, and another broke in Ten Thousand Pieces; a Tea Table, and a Sett of China, that stood in the Hall were entirely destroyed, and the Clock which stood in the Corner of the Hall was turned Round, and the Weights unhung, but received no other Damage. Mr. Harris, ever since, complains of a Pain in one of his Legs, and altho' Mr. Yeels and Mrs. Yeels, were sitting by Mr. Harris, they received not the least Hurt.

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We are informed from the Country that the Plantane Walks, have suffered greatly.

ANNAPOLIS.

A few Days ago, a Schooner loaded with Pig Iron, from Bush *River, for* West *River, run on* Thomas's *Point, where she bilg'd.*

This Day his Excellency our Governor returned Home, in Health, from Wills's *Creek.*

Since our last we have heard of the following Elections, viz.

In St. Mary's *County, Messieurs* James Mills, Jeremiah Chase, Thomas Reeder, *and* William Hicks, *are chosen.*

In Cæcil *County, Messieurs* Nicholas Hyland, Michael Earle, Henry Baker, *and* Henry Ward.

In Talbot *County, Messieurs* John Goldsborough, Mathew Tilghman, Pollard Edmondson, *and* James Edge.

In Somerset *County, Messieurs* Robert Jenckins Henry, Henry Waggaman, John Handy, *and* John Dennis.

In Worcester *County, Messieurs* John Scarborough, John Henry, John Evans, *and* John Dennis, *junior.*

In Kent *County, Messieurs* Richard Gresham, Alexander Williamson, Hugh Wallis, *and* William Hynson.

In Baltimore *County, Messieurs* John Pace, William Govane, Lloyd Buchanan, *and* Walter Tolley.

The Assembly is to meet on Tuesday next.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Philadelphia, to his Correspondent in Maryland, Nov. 22, 1754.

"Our Assembly are to meet the second of next "Month; They will, I believe, vote largely for "the Ohio Affairs, but I am afraid, the Governor's and Their Obstinacy in Regard to the Sinking "Fund, will prevent any Thing being done to Effect. "Indeed I am pretty well convinc'd that Nothing "considerable in the Military Way, can ever be "done by the Colonies in their present disunited "State.——The Plan of Union, as concerted by the "Commissioners at Albany, if carried into Execution, would soon make us a formidable People. "Disinterested, Public Spirited, Men of Sense, who "are vers'd in the Nature of Government, do "declare that no Objection can be made to it, but "what likewise makes against all Kind of Government, the English more especially: The Prerogatives, and Rights of the People, are therein both "preserved, without the least Infringement of one "upon the other."

TO BE SOLD, 1 *pd*

ONE Tract of Land, lying on *Bennet*'s Creek, in *Frederick* County, called *Plummer's Delight*, 50 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying near *Pipe* Creek, called *Joseph's Chance*, 40 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, called *Albany*, lying in *Prince George's* County, containing 200 Acres, more or less.

One other Tract of Land, called *Cobrith's Lot*, where Mr. *Joseph Belt*, junr. now lives, containing 230 Acres, with an exceeding good House thereon; the Plantation in good Order, and lies within a Mile and Half of *Upper Marlborough*.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Mr. *Joseph Belt*, junr. or *Brian Philpot*, junr. or in his Absence to *Kinsey Johns*, at *West River*.

TO BE SOLD,

On Friday the 20th *of this Instant* December, *at my Dwelling-House, near* Nottingham, *in* Prince-George's *County*,

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born SLAVES; for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money.

1 *pd* 6*l* *Thomas Hodgkin.*

THE Subscriber being appointed by Mr. *James Jolly*, late of this City, Wire worker (now gone to *London*) his Attorney in Fact, desires all Persons indebted to him, (of which he has the Accounts legally prov'd) to come and pay their respective Debts: And all those to whom he was indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, shall be paid, by 1 *John Inch.*

THERE are in my Custody *John Bluit* and *John Evans*, who were committed as Runaways, and on Suspicion of Felony; but are since clear'd of the Felony. Their Masters, *Richard Gambrill* and *Robert Morrison*, who live in *Charles* County (to whom I have wrote) are desired to fetch them away soon, or they will be sold to pay their Charges.

1 *William Young*, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

Conformable to LAW, 1 *pd*

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Edward Richets*, on *Anti Eatam*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder I. S. has a small Star in her Forehead, a long Switch Tail, is a natural Pacer, and had on a small Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Executor of the late Capt. *Thomas Mann*, having constituted me the Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons who have any Demands on the said *Mann*'s Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that They may be discharged; And those indebted are requested to make speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves and Trouble to

Lancelot Jacques.

By Kent *County* November *Court*, 1754.

WHEREAS this Court is informed, that the several Warehouses in this County, are much out of Repair; do appoint Messieurs *Simon Wilmer*, *Jacob Jones*, and *Nicholas Smith*, or any Two of them, to meet at *George-Town* Warehouse on the First Tuesday of *January* next, and the Wednesday following at *Falconar's*; and likewise appoint Messieurs *Beddingfield Hands*, *John Williamson*, and *William Ringgold*, to meet at *Chester-Town* Warehouse the Thursday following, or any Two of them; and likewise appoint Messieurs *Charles Scott*, *William Ringgold*, and *William Hynson*, or any Two of them, to meet at *Langford's* Bay Warehouse on the Friday following; and at *Tovey's* Warehouse on the Saturday following; and at *Graves's* Warehouse the Monday following; to agree with any Person or Persons to repair and compleat the same. 2

James Smith, Clerk of *Kent* County.

LOST, a good Silver Watch, the Maker's Name KIPLING, LONDON, the Number forgot; had a much worn yellow Silk String, to which was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal set in Gold, the Key, and a small Brass Padlock Key. An Impression of the Seal being left at the *Printing-Office*. 2

Whoever brings the Watch, Seal, &c. either to Mr. *Middleton*, or the Printer hereof, shall have TWO PISTOLES Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, pray stop it.

THIS is to give Notice, That *James Tepper*, Butcher, is become a bounden Servant to the Subscriber, for the Term of seven Years, in Consideration of her having paid, and engaged to pay, those Debts he contracted whilst he was a Freeman: All Persons therefore, who shall deal with him on any other Account, than for Meat, without the Subscriber's Leave in Writing, must expect to lose their Debts, and be prosecuted according to Law. And all who are indebted to him, are forewarn'd of paying any Thing to him, but are desired to pay their respective Debts, due to him, to the Subscriber, to whom the said *James Tepper* has assign'd all his Debts. 2

Sarah Gresham.

THERE is with me a young Man, of the Name of *Clajon*, a *Parisian* born, and a Protestant, who, I believe, writes and speaks the *French* Tongue in its utmost Purity, and who taught it for some Time in *London*: He is likewise very well versed in the *Greek* and *Latin* Languages, and has some Knowlege of the *Italian* and *German*; having traveled through *Italy* and *Germany*, as he has through most other Countries of *Europe*. He appears to me to be a Person of virtuous Principles, and in every Respect qualified for the Business of a domestic Tutor, or Preceptor, to a young Gentleman. Such who may be inclin'd to employ him, in that Capacity, may know the Terms, by applying either to Mr. *Green*, Printer, at *Annapolis*, or to the Person himself, at my House, on *Potowmack*. 4

H. Addison.

ANY Person who understands building an Oil Mill, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, in *Baltimore-Town*. 3

John Stevenson.

N. B. Just imported, from *Germany*, and to be sold, very reasonably, by the said *Stevenson*, a genteel ORGAN and SPINET.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Holland*, on *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a Hook, and is supposed to be young. X

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

STRAY'D, or stolen, out of *Annapolis*, on the 19th of *October* past, a small black Horse, between 11 and 12 Hands high, has a switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock with I. X

Whoever will bring him to Mr. *Middleton*'s in *Annapolis*, shall be well rewarded.

JOHN REEVES, AND GEORGE OTTAWELL, TAYLORS, living in an Apartment adjoining to Mr. *George Johnſon's*, Peruke-Maker, in *Annapolis*,

CARRY on the Buſineſs of TAYLORING, where Gentlemen and Others may depend on being faithfully ſerved, by

Their moſt humble Servants,

John Reeves,
George Ottawell.

N. B. The ſaid *George Ottawell* perfectly underſtands making of Ladies Riding-Habits, and Joſephs, in the neateſt Manner, having ſerved the moſt noticed Man in *England*.

CHOICE *Barbados* RUM, *Muſcovado* SUGAR, LIMES, and SINGLO TEA in Pound Canniſters, to be Sold by Wholeſale, by

Lancelot Jacques.

October 19, 1754.

ALL Perſons indebted to *Foſter Cunliffe*, Eſq; and Sons, for Dealings with the Subſcriber, and others of their Agents, at *Oxford*, and to himſelf, are deſired immediately to come and ſettle their Accounts, and make ſpeedy Payment. As he intends for *England* this Winter, or early in the Spring, he cannot put up with farther Delays, but will be obliged to call upon ſuch as neglect this Notice in a Way he would chooſe to avoid. Whoever have Demands upon him, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged.

He has a large Quantity of *European* Goods ſuitable to the Seaſon, and a Quantity of good *Iſle of May* Salt, to ſell, at reaſonable Rates.

John Hanmer.

CORNELIUS GARRETSON,

Leather Breeches Maker, from Philadelphia, *now living in the ſame Shop with Mr.* Waters, *Saddler, near the Church, in* Annapolis;

MAKES Leather Breeches of all Sorts, in the beſt Manner, as well and cheap as can be had in *Philadelphia*; having brought with him a large Quantity of good well-dreſs'd Buck-Skins.

N. B. He has great Variety of Men and Womens Waſh-Leather Gloves, to ſell.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Edward Smoot*, in *Charles*-County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſiz'd Dark Bay Gelding, with a large Star in his Forehead, a hanging Mane, dock'd Tail, no Brand to be diſcovered, and appears to be between five and ſix Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Eli Dorſey*, on *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock WG, and on the near Shoulder IP, has a hanging Mane, a long Sprig Tail, and a very ſwaying Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A TRACT of Land, containing 400 Acres, all very fine Land, ſituate in *Frederick* County, near Mr. *Joſeph Chapline's*, called *Addition to Piles's Delight*.

For Title and Terms, apply to

Gilbert Sprigg.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Alexander Elder*, at the Fork of *Patuxent*, near Mr. *Snowden's* Iron Works, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Skew-bald Mare, branded on the near Buttock C, has a white Face, four white Feet, a hanging ſlaxen Mane, a Sprig Tail, and is Ring'd.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Henthorne*, at *Anti-Eatam* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder with a Figure of 8, and on the off Shoulder with a C, has ſome Saddle Spots, a Star in his Forehead, and ſome white on his fore Feet: He had on a ſmall Bell.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Poſſeſſion of *Michael Delany*, at a Plantation of Dr. *Carroll's*, at *Hunting Creek*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Gelding, cropp'd in the near Ear, has a little white on his hind Feet, and is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, but cannot be diſcerned with what.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Bartholomew Lincham*, at the Head of *Gooſe Creek* in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock with a W, has a large Star in his Forehead, and a ſmall Snip on his Noſe, and ſome white Saddle Spots on his Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Rees Shelby*, living in *Frederick* County, near *Connogocheague*, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horſe, about 13 Hands and an Half high, a natural Pacer, has ſome Saddle Spots, but no Brand nor Mark.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away the 12th of *September* laſt, from the Copper Works, near *Seneca* Creek in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Raner*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a ſtrong well made Man, of a ſwarthy Complexion, with black curl'd Hair, which he commonly combs back, has five blue Spots on one Hand pricked in with Gunpowder, is about 27 Years of Age, and has been a Soldier. Had on and took with him, an old Hat of a Copper Colour, with a mourning Band round it, a brown Kerſey or Cloth Waiſtcoat, a checkered Jacket, and a blue one, without Sleeves, two Oſnabrigs Shirts, and one old Check Shirt, two Pair of Oſnabrigs Trowſers, a Pair of Mens Shoes, and a Pair of Stitch Downs, a Pair of ſtriped Duffel Blankets, two Hides of tann'd Leather, and an Iron Needle, ſuch as Miners uſe in blowing of Rocks. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to *James Perry*, near the ſaid Works, at *Rock* Creek, in *Frederick* County, or to *John Bond*, in *Baltimore* County, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, if taken out of this Province; and Two Piſtoles if taken in the Province; beſides what the Law allows, paid by

James Perry,
John Bond.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he has got a falſe Paſs.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *George Smith*, living at *Manockaſy*, taken up as a Stray, a middle ſiz'd Dark Grey Horſe, branded on the near Buttock blindly with an I, has a Star in his Forehead, and his hind Feet are white.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

WHEREAS the Executors of Mr. *John Hammond*, Son of *Charles*, late of *Anne-Arundel* County, deceaſed, are called on for ſundry Sums of Money, and as it is requiſite ſuch Sums ſhould be paid by the Ballances due to that Eſtate; this is, therefore, to deſire all Perſons indebted, to make immediate Payment, which will prevent Trouble to themſelves, and oblige

Their humble Servants,

Anne Hammond,
Henry Griffith.

N. B. The Subſcribers have a large Quantity of Land to diſpoſe of, at a reaſonable Rate.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Queen Anne's* County, an Indented Servant Man, named *James Mc'Goun*, is an *Iriſhman*, ſerved the firſt Part of his Time with Mr. *Jacob Giles*, at his Iron Works: He was advertiſed when he firſt went away, but could hear nothing of him then; but have ſince heard he has been about the ſaid Iron-Works, and in *Lancaſter* County; he is remarkable for being very ſaucy when drunk, and is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Has different Apparel with him, and ſometimes dreſſes ſpruce, beyond a common Labourer.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

John Smyth.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Lot where *Robert Gordon*, Eſq; deceaſed, lately lived.

Alſo, the Dwelling Houſe where Mr. *William Thornton* lately lived, with all the Warehouſes and other Out-Houſes adjoining.

The Whole to be Sold together, or in ſeparate Lots if required.

For Terms and Title apply to

John Raitt,
Robert Swan.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near Mr. *Snowden's* Iron-Works, on the Firſt of *September* laſt, an *Iriſh* Convict Servant Man, named *Robert Dollaſon*, but probably will change his Name; he is a luſty well-ſet Fellow, has a Scar over his left Eye-Brow, and a large Scar on the Joint of his left Wriſt, has a down Look, and is of a pale Complexion: Had on when he went away, an Oſnabrigs Coat, a Country Linnen Shirt, and Sailor's Trowſers of the ſame, dyed of a reddiſh Colour, a white Felt Hat, a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of ſall Shoes.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and if taken out of this Province, FOUR PISTOLES.

Thomas Daviſs.

July 3, 1754.

WHEREAS the Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertiſements, required the Debtors of that Office to pay the Intereſt due on their ſeveral Bonds, which they have hitherto failed to comply with: Therefore the Commiſſioners once more inform the Debtors of the ſaid Office, that unleſs they will come without Loſs of Time, and pay off the Intereſt due on their ſeveral Bonds, they will be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commiſſioners,

Richard Dorſey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neateſt Manner.